

Canadian Student

No. 3



1970

It is right to rebel against reactionaries!

Canadian Student Movement

POLITICAL REPRESSION MOUNTS IN QUEBEC: Police ransack MEQ office

(MEQ news release)

On February 20th, at 7:30 p.m., the "Anti-Subversive Squad" of the Montreal Police and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police raided and ransacked the headquarters of the Mouvement Etudiant Quebecois on Jeanne Mance Street in Montreal. The student inside, Harold Glick of Sir George Williams University, was arbitrarily arrested.

Subsequently every student who arrived during the ransacking was arbitrarily arrested, searched and thrown into a paddy wagon. In this manner, three McGill students: Agyapal Oberoi, Harinder Garewal and one other; one student from the University of Montreal, Norman Roy; one student from Dawson College and a young worker, were arbitrarily arrested and thrown into prison. The fascist police seized anti-fascist and revolutionary literature, three typewriters, a gestetner machine and material advertising the "Conference of Quebec Patriots", ORGANIZE TO CHANGE THE WORLD, to be held at the University of Montreal, starting Friday, February 27th.

This cowardly attack by the servants of foreign monopoly capital is another step in a recent campaign of intimidation against progressive groups and people that has been started by the reactionaries. On the same day, Friday the 20th:

--Dean of Students, Magnus Flynn, of Sir George Williams University called the Montreal Police on campus in an attempt to arrest two students who were selling a new student supplement entitled "Population and Food".

--The Dean of Students of Loyola College called the Montreal Police on campus and three McGill students were arrested for distributing the "Population and Food" supplement to their fellow students. The three are Sarah Herrink, Sarah Humphrey and Barbara Kahn. Of

the ten students arrested on February 20th, the three arrested at Loyola and three of the seven students arrested at the Jeanne Mance center, were charged with "contempt of court" in the case of the February 11th arrested students of Sir George Williams University. The servants of the bourgeoisie shouted that the "STUDENT FRONT" the three were distributing at Loyola, violated some fascist rule and regulation and therefore all six charged were "guilty" of a "grave offense" which required "justice" with "sternness". Bail was refused Saturday morning by Judge McKay because "five of the six accused were foreigners". All were imprisoned till "sentencing", Monday at 10:00 a.m. The four others arrested were released and not charged because they were Quebecois and would not fit in with the bourgeoisie's bankrupt "foreign agitator" propaganda.

In Quebec, we have recently seen: --The criminal harassment by the RCMP of Quebec patriots in Alma, Que., in a campaign to "keep an eye" on "known agitators" during Trudeau's Chicoutimi visit.

--The arrest of two students in Chicoutimi for whouting "Trudeau traître" during the winter carnival visit of the prince of lackeys.

--The arrest of two workers in Quebec City on February 3rd for distributing a working class newspaper.

--The banning of political groups from meetings in the student union at McGill--an arbitrary act by the reactionaries in the McGill Student Society.

--The suspension and the imposition of arbitrary injunctions by the McGill administration and the Student's Society against two students active in the anti-Chaudhuri campaign.

--The charge of "sedition" against a Quebec City student, M. Lamontagne, for stating that this rotten government should be overthrown. His trial is on February 23rd.

--The political harassment by the RCMP

of Greek workers in Montreal on February 19th.

--The detention and political harassment last week of teachers and students in Montreal's Le Plateau High School in Lafontaine Park.

WHAT IS HAPPENING?

On February 17th, the Quebec Provincial Police in Quebec City arrested a worker from Montreal for "interrogation" because he had the works of Mao Tsetung on him. He was told by QPP officer Groulx (No. 2994), that "We are getting ready for spring", "We are going to see that the likes of you get nowhere this summer."

We can all see that the economics of Quebec is rapidly disintegrating. Bourgeois politics is following at a terrific speed. The bourgeois political parties are also rapidly decaying and with the coming provincial election Quebec will be thrown into chaos as various sections of the ruling class fight for power, one section being not strong enough to defeat the others. Parliamentarism, the "legal" veil of bourgeois rule, is being torn to shreds and the ruling class has plunged into panic.

The people's forces have simultaneously grown very rapidly in the past few years and received widespread support from workers, students and professional people all over Quebec. This is what frightens the bourgeoisie.

These criminals then believe that intimidation, fascist threats and imprisonment will stop the current upsurge in the mass democratic anti-imperialist movement of Quebec. They are wrong. The people's hatred for them and their masters has deepened! Our determination to fight for an independent and democratic Quebec has strengthened! Put one of our comrades in jail, ten more will come up! We denounce the bourgeois courts, lackies of US imperialism and anglo-Canadian colonialism! Long live the national liberation struggles of the people of Quebec!!

editorial:

The 1960's are over. The revolutionary ranks of the whole world have stepped proudly into the great 1970's with militant strides. This is a new decade, a decade in which it is no longer a question: "Will there, or should there, be revolution in Canada?". There definitely will be revolutionary war in Canada! The flames of revolution are already engulfing the "heartlands" of imperialism. Chairman Mao's brilliant teaching: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" has been inspiring the people of Asia, Africa, and Latin America in their armed struggle on an even broader scale. The old world is tottering, with volcanoes erupting and crowns falling to the ground one after another. Nowhere on the globe can imperialism find a "tranquil oasis" any more.

To carry the revolutionary struggle here in Canada right through to the end this necessarily means to carry through the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, which, in the main, advocates: "Put politics in command of everything.". We resolutely stand opposed to the bourgeois reactionary line which flimsily supports: "Put self in command of everything.". To all those people who want to be "convinced" first and serve the people later, we have resolutely answered with Chairman Mao's revolutionary clarion call: "DARE TO STRUGGLE, DARE TO FIGHT! TEN THOUSAND YEARS ARE TOO LONG! SEIZE THE DAY, SEIZE THE HOUR! LEARN WARFARE THROUGH WARFARE!".

In this spirit we have seen universities across the country experience a new awakening sparked by revolutionary students who wage struggles to disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought, despite the danger of being dismissed or even arrested,

who stand up bravely to reactionary authorities who would brutally ban, under one or another pretext, the open struggle against the imperialist educational system. We have seen these reactionary administrators and their most loyal student Hack accomplices go into a complete frenzy trying vainly to dampen the revolutionary struggles of the students who want definitely to study and carry into practice Mao Tsetung Thought, to seek truth from facts to serve people.

Undaunted by the intensifying political repression in Canada, progressive students and workers have staunchly defended the proletarian revolutionary line: "IT IS RIGHT TO REBEL AGAINST REACTIONARIES!". Recently progressive students and workers have been arrested in both Canada and Quebec for distributing anti-fascist and revolutionary literature and integrating with the workers. But large numbers of students across Canada have come to see how political repression is carried out by the reactionary authorities through the use of fascist laws, rules and regulations, and U.S. lackey police, army, hired "security guards" and officials. And wherever the existing laws are not sufficient, reactionaries collaborate to devise new ones: such as the various "codes of behaviour" introduced at the universities in Regina and Saskatoon, and other universities in Canada and Quebec, the anti-working class legislation of Bills 33, 42 and 43, or the "Prices and Incomes Control Board" of the Lackey Trudeau government.

But wherever there is oppression there is resistance. In universities all across Canada and Quebec democratic students have united in an unrelenting attack on the reactionary authorities who would impose all kinds of fascist

rules and regulations to try to break the initiative of the students. In many universities democratic students have come into direct contradiction with the Students Councils, whose true reactionary colours have been exposed in the course of the struggles. This handful of double-dealers stands in direct opposition to the broad masses of the students, and the large number of democratic students stand resolutely in opposition to all student Hacks!

Canadian students have a mass sentiment against fascism and have, in fact, in many universities already created a genuine defence organization of the students, as, for example, in Vancouver and Winnipeg. Progressive students intend to militantly:

- i) smash fascist rules and regulations and all student hacks;
- ii) defend the rights of students to combat fascist propaganda in the university;
- iii) act against all cases of political repression of Canadian as well as foreign students.

Revolutionary students know that the struggle in the university must serve the struggle at the place of work. WE MUST UPHOLD THE STAUNCH REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT OF THE WORKING CLASS! STRIVE TO ACHIEVE THE GENUINE ASPIRATIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS, THE SEIZURE OF STATE POWER!!

We will definitely follow the brilliant teaching of our leader Chairman Mao:

"...THE YOUNG INTELLECTUALS AND STUDENTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY MUST UNITE WITH THE BROAD MASSES OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS AND BECOME ONE WITH THEM, AND ONLY THEN CAN A MIGHTY FORCE BE CREATED... ONLY WITH THIS HUGE FORCE CAN THE ENEMY'S STRONGHOLDS BE TAKEN AND HIS LAST FORTRESSES SMASHED."

LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO !

CANADIAN STUDENT

Canadian Student is the official organ of the Canadian Student Movement. Any inquiries, correspondence, articles etc. should be sent to:- CANADIAN STUDENT MOVEMENT, Box 3662, Station "B", Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

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FREE BILL SHPIKULA, CANADIAN PATRIOT AND FIGHTER!

(Reprinted from VANCOUVER WORKER'S
JOURNAL vol.1 no.1)

Bill Shpikula, a young communist worker, is now imprisoned in Oakalla for "contempt of court". He is still waiting for trial on four other charges of "mischief" and "assault". What has he done to be sentenced to three months in jail, and to be threatened with more months and perhaps years to serve after his trial is completed?

Bill participated in a demonstration at the Canron iron and steel fabricating plant in the False Creek area on December 30th. He and several other young workers and progressive students entered the cafeteria at Canron before working hours to distribute leaflets, to sell revolutionary literature, to discuss politics with the Canron workers and to invite the workers to attend a rally that evening in support of the People's Republic of China. But the plant manager, the foremen and the hired security guard ganged up and tried to stop all discussion between the young people and the Canron workers under the pretext that the young people were on "private property" and had no right to speak. The young people refused to leave, saying that the managers were using the logic of "private property" to decide for the workers what ideas they were to be allowed to hear and discuss. By this logic, workers are prisoners of the employer from the moment they enter a plant in the morning to the moment they leave at night. As the young people pointed out, this is the logic of fascism.

Unable to defend their arbitrary practice, the managers were compelled to call for aid from the trade union stewards. The stewards came forward and openly sided with the managers in trying to prevent discussion by pushing the young people out of the cafeteria by force. The young people fought back. One young woman fought so hard that they did not dare to throw her out. She continued to distribute literature and hold discussions inside the plant. The rest of the workers and students spoke to workers at the gate and shouted slogans in support of the Canadian working class.

Attacks upon the young people were therefore escalated. Revolutionary literature was roughly seized, torn up and thrown around. Hot coffee was thrown in the young people's faces. A young worker who tried to speak to secretaries in a nearby office was attacked and beaten. A young woman inside the gates had her glasses broken. But the young people would still not be quiet, and continued to shout political slogans: "Down with Fascism!", "Down with Scabs and Lackeys!" (this in reference to the actions of the trade union hacks), "Death to U.S. imperialism!", "Victory to the Canadian Working Class!"

The managers and their collaborators, in a frenzy, were forced to call for help of the U.S. lackey Vancouver City Police, who joined in the attack and brutally arrested six of the young people, including a thirteen year old demonstrator who was dragged into the paddy wagon by her hair. The young people were charged with "trespass", "obstruction", "causing a disturbance", and "assault". They were given two year suspended sentences.

Just look at this gangster logic. Young Canadian workers and students went to discuss revolutionary politics with workers on the workers' own time in a plant which was built by the labor of Canadian working people. But an out and out slavemaster barges in to demand that the young people leave on the spot. The young people refuse. This is known as "trespassing". Then the slavemaster calls on stooges to attack the young people. The young people fight back, and this is known as "assault" and "obstruction". The court gives this anti-people logic the stamp of "legality", and five young people are put under the threat of imprisonment for two years. If any of the young people should be caught by similar logic in any other political situation, off they go to jail!

One of the demonstrators, Kwok-Wing Lai, a University of Manitoba Engineering student visiting in Canada from Hong Kong is threatened with probable deportation at the hands of the Canadian immigration department. Immediately after his own "conviction" he was picked up and jailed again without formal charge while "investigation" was carried out. According to the racially discriminatory laws of Canada and its immigration department, pro-imperialists have complete rights of free speech, anti-imperialists have fewer rights of free speech, and anti-imperialist foreigners have no rights of free speech whatsoever!

When Bill Shpikula appeared in court, he tried to bring all these points forward. He showed that he and the other young people were attacked and assaulted by the managers, and not the other way around. Moreover, he showed that it was because of their politics that the young people were attacked, that the laws of "private property" and the Criminal Code were being used to mask political repression. He also showed beyond doubt that the judge was not interested in seeking truth to serve the Canadian people. The

judge, as Bill pointed out, was interested only in enforcing a rigid procedure in order to obtain a conviction and dispose of the case in the best interests of his masters, the U.S. monopoly capitalists who dominate Canadian society.

Politics was the heart of the demonstration at Canron, but to present this truth was called "contempt of court"! Bill Shpikula is guilty of no other crime than the crime of defending the best democratic interests of the Canadian people. Bill is imprisoned today because he put his strong anti-U.S. imperialist political convictions into actual practice. He went forward actively to put his ideas to the test of the working people, and fought resolutely for the right to do so.

The managers, their stooges, the police, the law and the courts have all lined up in opposition to this right, because it is in their interest to try to prevent the working people of Canada from realizing their strength. The majority of the Canadian people are definitely opposed to the forces which confound right and wrong in the interests of a minority or owners, managers and scabs. Thus, it is in the deepest interests of the masses of the Canadian people to support Bill Shpikula's struggle against political repression. The Workers Defense Committee has been formed to defend Bill and all other organizations and individuals who dare to stand up for the discussion and promotion of progressive political ideas, and who are thus subjected to political harrassment at the hands of the authorities.

Bill was right: the court (and all others who use arbitrary rules and regulations and legal manipulations to oppose the seeking of truth through political discussion in the place of work or in the community) will definitely have to answer to the working people of Canada.

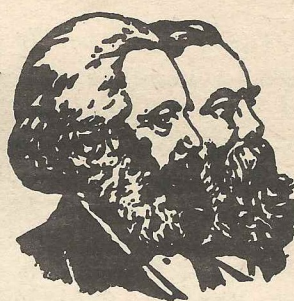
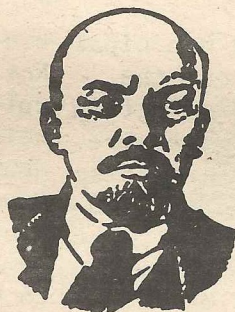
FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO POLITICALLY ORGANIZE AT THE PLACE OF WORK!

DOWN WITH THE IMPERIALIST LACKEY BOURGEOIS COURTS!

FREE BILL SHPIKULA, CANADIAN PATRIOT AND FIGHTER!

DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM, NUMBER ONE ENEMY OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE!

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TRUDEAU TRAITRE! TRUDEAU AU POTEAU!

CHICOUTIMI:

Pierre Elliot Trudeau was met by hostile demonstrators, shouts of "Trudeau traître!" and a ripe tomato when he entered Chicoutimi in February.

The colonialist RCMP broke up the demonstration and arrested two students in connection with the incident. They were initially charged with "throwing a projectile" and illegally held incommunicado for twenty-four hours. Due to lack of proof, the frame-up was changed to one of "disturbing the peace". This charge, similar to one in the U.S., (conspiring to conspire), is used extensively in cases of political repression.

Shouts of "TRUDEAU AU POTEAU" and "UN JOUR LE QUEBEC VA ETRE LIBERER" broke out almost as soon as Trudeau arrived at Chicoutimi City Hall. The anger of the people was further incensed by the arrogant attitude of the visitor. The demonstrators confronted Trudeau and his elite group outside the City Hall with clenched fists. A tomato thrown at this juncture landed on the visitor's face, and splashed down his coat.

The local authorities hoped that the students would plead guilty to the minor charge, pay a few dollars fine, and leave the local bourgeoisie to continue propaganda that Trudeau was "warmly received and is loved by the people of Quebec". The two accused pleaded "not guilty", and the issue developed in prominence among the minds of the local people.

Meanwhile within the town of Chicoutimi, strong support developed for the anti-Trudeau demonstration. The arrests of the two students were denounced throughout the area. A local lawyer who had read about the arrested students offered legal services free of charge. Bail money was put up by another local supporter.

The trial prosecution based their case on the tomato throwing and shouting "TRUDEAU TRAITRE". The students denied throwing anything, and added that they had shouted a slogan known all over the

streets of Quebec. The defense based their plea on a previous decision in Montreal, rendered by Judge Langlois in the case against a McGill graduate, Steve Queller.

Queller was arrested in connection with an anti-Trudeau and Nixon demonstration at Place des Nations in Montreal

last year. The demonstration was broken up before the arrival of the two criminals but one person (Queller) was left unnoticed. Queller rushed up to Nixon shouting "NIXON ASSASSIN" just as others had the right to shout their approval.

The judgement in Chicoutimi was to be rendered by the beginning of March.



AUGUST AND HOFFMAN

On Friday, January 30 in Municipal Court Judge LaChapelle threw out the charges of assault against Eric Hoffman and Arnold August. These charges were brought by Steven Wohl at the prompting of the Students' Society Executive and the McGill Administration after a fight begun by Wohl in the Union on December 11. Gaetan Robert, President of the Committee for People's Democratic Rights (CDDP) and lawyer for the defense, showed that the fight was a political attack on all those opposed to General Chaudhuri.

Before this trial ever took place August and Hoffman were suspended from school—in other words, guilty until proven innocent. Immediately following the suspension, which was based on the alleged assault, August and Hoffman returned to campus to continue the agitation against Chaudhuri. They were then charged by the Senate Committee for

breach of Administrative Suspension. Not capable of enforcing their arbitrary rules, the Administration was forced to bring in the State against the two students (i.e. the injunction). When the basis for the suspension and the injunction was dismissed in court, the McGill Administration persisted in its attempt to get the students off campus permanently despite the fact that they were proven legally innocent. The Hangman's Crew, the Senate Committee on Student Discipline, is continuing to try them on the same charges for which they are already acquitted!

The week after the acquittal the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning (McGill) brought August and Hoffman into the Supreme Court to secure a permanent injunction against them—i.e. any visit to McGill they might make is punishable by \$5000 and/or one year in prison. In court they were again defended by Gaetan Robert who denounced

McGill as fascist when the alliance between the Judge and Rocke Robertson became so glaring. The witnesses for the prosecution were: Rocke Robertson, Dean Woods, Dean Solin, Julius Grey, Frank Costi and Steven Wohl. Robertson entered the court and shook hands with the Judge! This trial is the most concrete example of the alliances between the State, the McGill Administration and the Students' Society Executive—all three working hand in hand to keep two progressive students off the McGill Campus.

Hoffman and August lost this case and now have a permanent injunction against them. The Administration may think it has stopped the agitation against Chaudhuri by expelling two students, but the agitation is going to continue and, in the final analysis, it will be Chaudhuri along with Robertson and Woods who will be thrown not only out of McGill but right out of Quebec!

(Reprinted from (Montreal) STUDENT FRONT, Vol. 1, No. 5.)

AROUND THE WORLD:

Palestinian guerrillas win brilliant successes in 1969

Guerrillas of various Palestinian organizations have won brilliant victories in a total of 3,909 military operations against the Israeli aggressors in 1969, according to the "voice of Palestine" radio of the Palestine Liberation Organization. In these operations, the guerrillas killed 1,347 Israeli officers and men.

The radio said that last year the Palestinian guerrillas shot down a number of Israeli aircraft and destroyed a large number of enemy tanks and various types of vehicles, as well as many Israeli military posts, ammunition and fuel depots, bridges, railways, factories and other installations.

Statistics released by the radio show that the Palestinian guerrillas have emerged stronger than ever from the battle and have steadily increased their attacks against the enemy. They staged a total of 378 operations in the first quarter of last year, 622 in the second quarter and 1,217 in the third quarter.

In the fourth quarter, the number increased to 1,692. The areas of their military operations covered all the Israeli-occupied areas including Tel Aviv, Haifa and other vital areas under Israeli rule. The guerrillas of the various Palestinian organizations took joint actions in many battles against the Israeli aggressors.

According to the statistics, "Al Assifa" commandos of "Al Fatah" carried out more than 2,400 military operations last year. This figure is more than double the total number of operations staged by the "Al Assifa" commandos during the first four years since its establishment in 1965.

According to a round-up military communique issued recently by the democratic popular front for the liberation

of Palestine, the commandos of the front launched 205 attacks last year in the occupied areas, dealing heavy blows at the Israeli aggressor troops. Another Palestinian organization, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said in a round-up communique recently that its commandos had mounted 383 attacks against the Israeli aggressor troops.

The Palestinian people's armed struggle has also dealt heavy blows at the Israeli aggressors economically. "Al Fatah" announced recently that the Palestinian guerrilla's activities cost Israel a daily average of 3 million British pounds in 1969.

(Reprinted from HSINHUA, January 21, 1970.)



Indian Peasant Armed Struggle Intensifies

The revolutionary peasants of Naxalbari who under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung Thought were the first to kindle the spark of armed struggle in India in 1967 persisted in their struggle in 1969. The heroic peasant guerrillas wiped out a number of despotic jotedars and agents of the enemy, re-kindling the flames of peasant struggle in Naxalbari area. Last June, the peasant guerrillas wiped out a despotic Jotedar in Phansidewa area. In early December last year, they annihilated another despotic jotedar. They also wiped out a traitor who had committed many crimes in 1967. A police agent was killed by the guerrillas in early part of December last year. The recent guerrilla actions have thrown the jotedars and their agents, the revisionists in the United Front government, into panic. The flames of Naxalbari are no longer confined to the plains but have spread to mountainous regions. On the night of December 1, last year a guerrilla squad raided the despotic manager of Singbul Tea Estate who ruthlessly exploited the workers. The workers of this area have been greatly inspired by this action.

The spark that was kindled in Naxalbari two years ago has spread far and wide in India in the last two years.

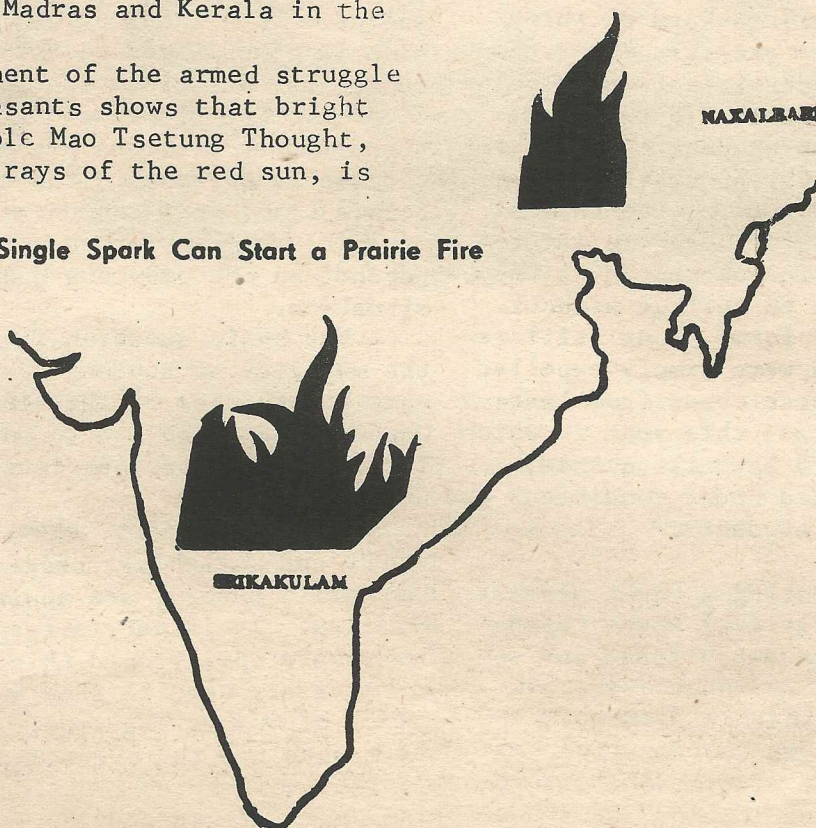
Today workers, peasants and other toiling people of India are rising up in growing numbers to smash the system of exploitation and oppression that has held them down for ages. Led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), they are organizing guerrilla struggle in one area after another, from Punjab in the West to West Bengal, Assam, Tripura in the East, from Uttar Pradesh in the North to the coasts of Madras and Kerala in the South.

The development of the armed struggle of the Indian peasants shows that bright light of invincible Mao Tse-tung Thought, like the radiant rays of the red sun, is

illuminating the whole of India and lighting up the path of liberation for the Indian people.

(Reprinted from LIBERATION, January, 1970)

A Single Spark Can Start a Prairie Fire



gent absences and established by the minister of education will be applied in toto: as a result continued absences will be noted and any boycott will not be tolerated.

d) Any form of retaliation or provocation by students toward other students or toward college personnel will not be tolerated.

e) Any damage, acts of vandalism, will also result in expulsion.

2) By virtue of entirely exceptional events and because of the circumstances described earlier, (the broadcasts of Radio Maisonneuve and the publication of the students paper Trait d'Union are suspended until the Student council has worked out with the representatives of this organ a code of ethics of the press and information taking into account the monopoly which is controlled by these organs.)

3) The offices of the student union will be closed until further notice.

4) Any outsider henceforth will not have access to the college without authorization.

5) After the student representatives have been elected there will be a temporary lifting of these restrictions.

These purely fascist measures are commented upon by the two chief administrators Clement and Harpin, respectively Principal and Secretary of the CEGEP: "The people have forgotten the context in which these measures were taken. Basically they are repressive measures which have been taken in order to ensure a certain order. These measures are justifiable if they don't last 20 years (two or three maybe). We must admit that we must end this climate of insecurity. We have had as well ten or twelve bomb threats. I know very well that our measures have brought about a climate of despair for the students - there is something else. For example, people who make revolution develop very much despair. Despair is part of the rules of the game. As for the repressive measures, they have had the effect of reintroducing composure. The student demands were perhaps legitimate, but they were even made in such a way that no administrator could possibly accept them". This speech expresses very well the attitude of our cops. It is a violent and fascist mentality, which is propagated in all the CEGEPS.

Another typical case: Rouyn, January 1969: Seventeen students were suspended for their participation in the "Christmas special" of the local newspaper 'Le Tremplin' (the "springboard") considered by the authorities as disgraceful, anti-clerical and anti-establishment. In order to be re-admitted the students had to sign a form in which they agreed not to exercise their democratic rights of participation in political activities in the journal and/or other things. Ten students refused to sign and when they went to their exams they were dragged away by the police to the principal's office, who threatened to sue them for defamatory libel if they came back to college without having signed the form. Four still refused to sign and were simply expelled from college. These cases from last year are generalized this year in which most of the CEGEPS have threatened, suspended, accepted under conditions and expelled several students.

We are presenting a Court dossier on Ahuntsic (a district) where repression has become an established and solid institution. An undercover rent-a-cop has been placed in "Student Services" and different coordination committees. The role of coordinators responsible for "coordination" of student activities seemed from the beginning

very peculiar. One only needed to distribute a leaflet in order to see them go into action. They covered the whole campus looking for the "foreign agents" who tried to smash the administrations repressive climate of "law and order". They also formed numerous committees responsible for organizing activities as assinine as fashion shows, musical recitals, and others. The direct repression which they bring about is concentrated on the systematic and total destruction of all activities of which they disapprove. Concretely they control billposting, radio, printing and rooms: which permits them to censor everything which passes. The Administration at Ahuntsic doesn't limit itself to this control. It brutally represses all opposition. Last spring a student, Jean-Luc Arenne, was beaten up and thrown out by the director of "Student Services" Michel Nadon. Arenne was then expelled from the college for his too-militant participation in college political activities.

In the fall our administration-cops attentively scrutinized the files to turn down discriminately every anti-fascist student. This is how Marcel Pleau was refused entry in spite of his university degree. Pleau accidentally had the chance to see his file, whereon the first page was written the following: "To be cancelled--participation in events at Sir George Williams." Another student, Diane Dasylyva, as well as several other individuals who can't be mentioned, was told at the time of her registration, by the director of Teaching Services, Robert Trempe, (who participated in the Liberal Party's "Thinkers" Conference in June 1969), that any political activity would mean expulsion.

Another case is that of Normand Turgeon who was told several times not to demonstrate his political opinions in college and after a demonstration in September, could no longer enter the college. An outside student Pierre Beaudet, who distributed a leaflet was "invited" to visit the office of chief cop Nadon. They told him that if he returned to the CEGEP they would "break his fingers", and if he refused to give his name and address they would lay a charge against him of "damage to property".

Individual cases of repression develop into collective repression. At the time of the action against Bill 63, the administrators refused access to the auditorium, forbade the publicity on the college radio and prevented the members of the student association from entering their own premises and finally decreed a lockout. At the time of Operation Liberation, Mounir Rafla, responsible for the course in Criminology and notorious fascist, (in October he participated in the conference at the police institute of Nicolet), seized the journal published by the organizers of the demonstration and even "Cain" the official journal of the CEGEP which ridiculed the police. This institutionalized repression is generalized to the point of becoming the principal institution of the CEGEP's. This repression is further supported by constant propaganda, in the courses as well as in the "activities", for fascism, anti-communism and racism.

The strategy which we must follow depends on the previous analysis of the situation.

Our basic question is: "What does the majority of students want?" They want two things: 1) The liberation of Quebec, and 2) an end to mounting fascism in Quebec and more particularly in the CEGEP's.

It is necessary, then, --1) to denounce and attack all those who in practice as in theory, are against this liberation. It is very evident that very few people openly hold this opinion. It is necessary then to show what the liberation of Quebec requires. Organizing the masses for the overthrow of the state and the complete destruction of opportunism, parliamentarism and other forms of collaboration, and that to defend these

reactionary politics implies one's opposition to the liberation of the Quebec people. Concretely, to support the National Liberation struggle means: 1) to accept the leadership of the working class and the alliance with progressive forces amongst the people, b) support the Quebec Communist Movement as the revolutionary vanguard of the masses, c) attack our principal enemy American imperialism and its accomplices colonialism and internal reactionaries, d) follow Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as the only real way to destroy our enemies.

2) to organize defense fronts to mobilize the student masses against repression and mounting fascism. In our general analysis we have confirmed opposition to mounting fascism. In so far as we will attack our enemies they will intensify their violence which signifies even more fascist CEGEP's. This means for us a greater mobilization and a more strenuous struggle.

PATRIOTIC INDIANS CONFRONT MENON!

(TORONTO STUDENT): On Thursday February 5th, the "Friends of India" Association in Toronto held a tea party for the reactionary Krishna Menon.

This man has a long record of service to British and US imperialism, as servant and member of India's traitorous neocolonialist government. He acted as 'independent' India's first High Commissioner in London, playing a key role in smoothing the switch from direct to indirect British control. Later he was India's defence minister responsible for the reactionary government's attack on the best friend of the people of India, the People's Republic of China. Now when the Indian people are once again rising up against imperialism and feudalism, and developing people's war in the countryside, led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) what is Krishna Menon doing? Touring Canada calling for "world peace"!

Has Menon changed his essence in his old age? Has he turned from his former role as director of violent aggression against People's China, into a genuine lover of peace? No!

The reactionary Indian government is terrified and cowering before the storm rising in the Indian countryside. They know their days are numbered - that the Indian people have at last found the correct road to smash imperialism and all its native lackeys. The Indian people have found the slogan, "China's Chairman is our Chairman, China's Path is our Path!" The development of armed agrarian revolution in India is an event of international importance, and a great encouragement to all the revolutionary peoples of the world. And so, just at this time when traitors like Menon are sent scurrying round with cries of "peace!" in a last-ditch attempt to confuse what is going on and do propaganda against revolution.

Members of the Progressive Indian Study Group went to the meeting and distributed their journal CHINGARI there. During the discussion with Menon, one of them demanded of him why he was a traitor to the revolutionary struggle in India. He pointed out that if Menon ever actually went near the district in India in which he was "elected" as an "independent" candidate, the people there would hang him as a traitor! Menon could not answer the charges made by this militant student. He flew into a rage, showing his true nature as a man of reactionary violence. Such is the hypocrisy of the "peace missionaries" who do propaganda against the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world!

CEGEP'S 1970

(Reprinted from l'Etincelle ("Spark"), Vol. 1, No. 1, organ of the Quebec Student Movement)

Cardinal and his accomplices aren't happy in 1970 and their discontent is going to deepen. The reason is very simple: We are more conscious of the problem of the CEGEP, it's the problem of the society which built it. We are more conscious that revolutionary changes are necessary in the factories as well as in the schools; that the enemies whom we are fighting are paper tigers, and each time the masses get organized these reactionaries crumble.

In 1968 the education "experts" created the CEGEP's, new-type government education institutions-participation by the students, teachers and administration in the courses. But it turned out very quickly that these so-called new formulas for "educating" the people were institutions as decadent as those who had organized them, and that there was nothing fundamentally different or changed and that these institutions were not "educating" the people.

The CEGEP's weren't new because once more the "education" which they offered or were pretending to offer was

- 1) a class education which served to promote their interests and maintain their power,
- 2) an education which didn't even allow us to earn our living after completing the courses,
- 3) an education whose so-called new form was nothing more than a condensation of the best methods of recuperation and massive indoctrination,
- 4) an education organized by professional manipulators who won't consider the opinion of the students except on the express condition that it's in harmony with that of the administrators.

The CEGEP's haven't educated and aren't educating the people because

- 1) it is not their goal,
- 2) students don't have time to develop their initiative and reject the CEGEP's very quickly.

The public image of novelty, participation and "popular" education is disappearing as quickly as the last illusions of the students. The coat of paint on my beautiful new CEGEP is peeling and one can see a great factory-or rather a prison camp with similar details to Hitler's military institutions.

WHY THE CEGEP'S?

Why and how did they make the CEGEP's?

- 1) The principal aspect of the CEGEP is that it was created for an economic system based on the exploitation of man by man; all its practical applications, all its fundamentals, all its "raisons d'être" act to benefit this situation. The imperialists, the colonialists, and the collaborationist bourgeoisie are using the schools as they exploit our factories. This character of the CEGEP's is becoming more evident because the relation between the school and the state is direct. The CEGEP received orders from the lackeys Bertrand and Cardinal, themselves puppets of the foreign and local exploiters.

HOW DO THEY USE THE CEGEP'S?

First, by making the CEGEP a more or less permanent parking lot for youth

A considerable influx of youth into the colonized economy of Quebec would be very dangerous in raising the social temperature of the country. For the authorities it would then be better to keep the youth in school and delay their entry into the work force; even if it's necessary to spend several million previously stolen from the people; the exploiters prefer this solution to the very dangerous one of seeing their privileges threatened by the young unemployed. Furthermore, capitalist economy needs a certain number of technocrats blind to the over-all situation, specializing in a narrow field and completely dependent on Noranda mines, CI the colonial government or other exploiters. CEGEP must thus form these unconscious experts who must perfect the machinery of the system.

- 2) This aspect was clearly exposed in the course-content, supposedly objective, scientific, neutral, detached from ideology, but which in fact was revealed to be subjective, much more detached from reality than from bourgeois ideology and consciously oriented. The academic experts quickly became aware that science was dangerous, because it described reality. They thus erected a laborious system of interpretations in order to hide the truth from the students. This unreal and subjective course content- is ideological to hide the truth is to serve the bourgeoisie and imperialism, it is to serve a class, a state, a power. In the CEGEP's, the task was delicate, because they needed to give the course a new aspect, 'progressive', almost 'socialist'. Appearing throughout the courses and programs in the CEGEP's one sees authors, professors, and ideas of the so-called left; the principal task of these "leftist" academics was and still is to delude the students and avoid at all costs the alliance of workers and students. This alliance was the central point around which was organized all the mass revolutionary actions, be it Feb. '17 in Russia, May '66 in Peking, or May '68 in Paris. For the ideologues of the system it is also the point around which ideology and education is organized. The sudden popularity in the CEGEP programs of house-marxists like H. Marcuse isn't by chance. It is founded on a well thought out and organized plan by the promoters of the system. To show that the working-class is sold out, it is their job to sabotage the base of this progressive alliance. The only guarantee for the success of our action and the only real means is the overthrow of the present power.

However, this plan of the system's experts didn't work out so well. And the third characteristic of the CEGEP's proves this. The ideology of the course was denounced by the students, and no longer has the power that was originally intended. The "leftist" courses were denounced; the obscurantism of the other courses was denounced. The police administrators, to hide the truth, had to take the only thing left to them - the truncheon.

- 3) The truncheon is today the dominant aspect of the CEGEP's. So as not to be denounced the administration must muzzle the people. October '68 completely destroyed the thesis of the adminis-

tration (participation, co-management, etc.), and it was necessary to launch in 1969 a new watchword signifying the decadence of the system: Don't let them get away with anything! The CEGEP cops restrained at the beginning, from showing their Gestapo tactics but now they carry on their work openly.

OCTOBER, 1968

October marked the end of a stage. The particular demands (openings in the job market, necessity for a second university, problems of scholarship and loans) frightened the administrators who rightly saw that these economic demands had to open up into a larger front. (Cardinal: "What do the students want? Economic planning...university planning? If this is the global dispute there can be no answer.") The "chiefs" realize that if we become conscious of our over-all situation it will be far more serious for them.. Their reactionary tactic then, consisted of 1) limiting the demands to the precise points easiest to negotiate and to agree on: Cardinal -- "I hope that the events will permit the development of the most perfect forms of participation which enlarges the role of the students in the working out of decisions which concern them within "the limit of efficiency and rationality..." 2) isolating the students in the schools, in this way: the students have problems and we are going to regulate them.... And Cardinal "...in time with numerous studies, the government is ready to pass to active planning on the university level and to create at the same time consultation committees on economic planning with the participation of the students."

Incidentally, the slogan 'Student Power' put forward by certain opportunists served as a perfect base for Cardinal and the administrators who could accord us a little bit of power by making us participate in their tripartite, joint committees and sub-committees, etc., where the powers manipulate as they like the naive OR the collaborators. To stifle the mass movement, isolate the demands from the social context, and satisfy them by bureaucratic methods: such is the plan which was followed by reactionaries and supported in several ways by U.G.E.Q. (Union Generale des Etudiants de Quebec, the Quebec equivalent of CUS) and various other student unions. The role of UGEQ was denounced several times, among others on the 12th October when Rosemont students condemned the action or rather the inaction of the union. Also the 19th when the Executive office was occupied by the students. They demanded, "that UGEQ from now on must engage in the global dispute in society".

THIS YEAR: REPRESSION

October 1968 exposed the Government tactics, but more than that it exposed the opportunists and the collaborators. It also left the students defenseless facing the repression of 1969. Maisonneuve is a showcase where the measures taken after the occupation show us reality needing no explanation:

- 1) Every student who infringes on any of the following orders will be expelled on the spot by the college administration: a)- Any meetings (except those authorized by student council for their elections) during or outside school hours are forbidden until further notice
- b) Any distribution of leaflets, no matter what their nature, any non-authorized posters will not be tolerated.
- c) The pedagogic rules relating to stu-

CANADIAN STUDENT MOVEMENT IS PROUD TO HAIL THE FORMATION OF:

AMERICAN STUDENT MOVEMENT

AMERICAN STUDENT MOVEMENT STATEMENT !

RECOGNISING:

----That the number one enemy of the world's people, including the American people, is U.S. imperialism, and that the working and oppressed people of the U.S. are organizing to smash it totally by seizing state power through armed revolution under the bright red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought

----That in a frantic and futile attempt to hold back the revolutionary forces, the bourgeoisie is laying the ideological basis for fascism by preparing reactionary public opinion and is using its decadent educational system to mystify the world and to promote fascist ideology in every field.

----That under these new conditions, where an excellent revolutionary situation prevails in the world, the broad masses of American students are rightly rebelling against the reactionary bourgeois authorities and waging struggles against the war-mongering U.S. imperialist ruling circles. The students are rising against the oppressive "educational" system designed to train them in their historical role as petty bourgeois - to serve imperialism and oppress the working class ideologically and in practice - and more and more students are seeing that they can gain freedom only by betraying imperialism and serving the working class.

----That despite the rising level of spontaneous struggle, the students have been betrayed time and time again by mis-leaders of various hues and colours who have brought liberal bourgeois reformist and opportunist lines into the progressive ranks while masquerading as 'revolutionaries' with the effect of suppressing the political consciousness and dampening the initiative of the broad masses of students.

----That the students' struggles can be waged successfully only in the context of the overall anti-imperialist struggles; that the students' role at this stage is to fight against the decadent ideology, art, literature and social forms of U.S. imperialist culture which lay the basis for fascism; and that only by following the correct ideological, political and organisational line put forward by the advanced proletariat can students move their struggle stepwise to a higher stage

THEREFORE:

We announce the formation of the American Student Movement (Anti-imperialist) which comes forward to serve the interests of the working and oppressed people who will completely defeat the U.S. monopoly capitalist class through armed revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The American Student Movement supports and recognizes the leadership of the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist) which is using Mao Tsetung Thought creatively as a guide to action in releasing the initiative of the masses and building a Marxist-Leninist Party, the political weapon of the proletariat in overthrowing U.S. imperialism.

The American Student Movement takes as its tasks;

1) To wage mass democratic anti-imperialist struggle in the universities against all forms of bourgeois ideology and practice and in particular to combat the rise of fascism by carrying out widespread propaganda in support of
-Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and the People's Republic of China, bastion of the world anti-imperialist struggle and socialist revolution

-The struggles of the American working class and of the black and brown peoples, and the inevitability of the violent overthrow of the imperialist state

-The national liberation struggles, especially the rising struggles in Palestine and Quebec, and in support of the armed agrarian revolution in India

2) To mobilize students to actively support working class struggles and the struggles of black and brown people against exploitation and political repression at the place of work and in the community and to supply a reserve of cadres to integrate with the working class.

The general guidelines for method of work are:

1) Work among the broad masses of students, analyze the particularity of contradictions on each campus, grasp in detail how anti-democratic and fascist ideas and practices are coming out, in order to put the general political line into practice in particular struggles. Build an all-sided program including public meetings, newspaper, class struggle in the classroom, progressive study groups, etc.

2) Wage vigorous struggles which are anti-imperialist in content and mass democratic in form. Mass democracy (opposed to mass bureaucracy) means putting all worked-out ideas to the test before the masses, relying on the masses, boldly arousing them and releasing their initiative. Mass democracy has the purpose of solving concrete problems and means forbidding slander and self-glorification, exposing those who want to engage in rhetoric and who do not have the interest of the masses at heart, and following the guideline "No investigation, no right to speak". The waging of mass democratic struggle is a powerful weapon and will definitely isolate the reactionaries and buoy the revolutionary line, because truth is on the side of the proletariat.

THE AMERICAN STUDENT MOVEMENT CALLS UPON ALL STUDENTS WHO RECOGNIZE THE NECESSITY FOR CHANGE TO SIDE WITH THE WORKING AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE BY PUTTING THESE GUIDELINES INTO PRACTICE AND PLACING MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT IN COMMAND !

American students --- IT IS RIGHT TO REBEL AGAINST REACTIONARIES !
IT IS RIGHT TO OPPOSE U.S. IMPERIALISM !
DOWN WITH THE DECADENT BOURGEOIS EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM !
DOWN WITH FASCIST RULES AND REGULATIONS!
DOWN WITH PETTY BOURGEOIS MUCK AND CONFUSION !
ORGANIZE TO CHANGE THE WORLD !